

THE LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Syracuse, Wednesday, Sept. 1-8 P. M.

The Convention has organized only temporarily to-day, after a short fight of two hours.

Senator BRISTOL (Hunker) of Tioga, is Chairman, by vote of 70 to 62 over LAPHAM (Barnburner) of Ontario.

Committee on Permanent Officers and to examine Contested Seats appointed, and Convention adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Nobodies foresees who is to be nominated for Governor. SEYMOUR's friends yesterday claimed 80 votes for him; to-day his chance is desperate.

CORNING is no better. BEEKMAN is the compromise candidate—was supported by Van Buren and Dickinson.

Lieut. Gov. CHURCH is nowhere. For Canal Commissioner, FOLLETT is pressed by John VERAM; result uncertain.

Outsiders not numerous as was expected, and the Convention seems cold and wanting in enthusiasm, though the Delegates get hot enough when brought into collision.

The Hunkers electioneer against SEYMOUR by saying he will be beaten 20,000, if nominated.

W.

At 12 o'clock the cannon on the City Hall-square was fired, when instantly Mr. RICE of Brooklyn, sprung to his feet and nominated Mr. BRISTOL, Hunker, of Tioga, for temporary Chairman.

At the same moment Mr. STETSON, of Clinton, moved and nominated Mr. LAPHAM, Barnburner, of Ontario.

A scene of indescribable confusion occurred, confusion being confounded by cheers, calls for order, &c.

Mr. RICE put his motion amid the calls and confusion, but the yeas and nays rose clear above all, and it was carried by a most decisive vote.

Three cheers for BRISTOL were then called for and given.

While this was going on, Mr. STETSON put his motion, and declared it carried.

Six cheers for LAPHAM were called for and given, amid the stamping of feet and tremendous and unyielding calls for BRISTOL, and then for LAPHAM, which lasted for a minute or two, the confusion utterly beggaring description.

This scene came to a pause, and still there was no Chairman, not either of the men chosen advancing a step toward the chair.

Mr. RICE then advanced to Mr. BRISTOL, and conducted him to the chair, and some gentleman performed the same service for Mr. LAPHAM.

There was the most uproarious cheering and confusion as both sides were backing up their particular men.

Mr. STETSON undertook to make a speech.

Mr. BRISTOL said he would soon be in order, and then went to address the Convention.

Mr. LAPHAM standing on his side. He said he would not act as temporary Chairman, unless called to do so by the clear and unquestioned vote of a majority of that Convention.

[Loud cheers.] He was for the unity and harmony of the party, and for its success in the State.

He went on at length in this strain.

Mr. LAPHAM went over the same ground, and was loudly cheered.

This is the first time since 1847 that the Democratic party have had two Chairmen at a State Convention at once.

The members of the Convention appeared universally in good humor, and there were no anxious faces visible.

There seemed to be more fun than malice.

Mr. RICE finally said that it appeared to him that Mr. BRISTOL was chosen by general acclamation, yet to the sense of the Convention, he moved that Mr. SEYMOUR, of Rockland, be appointed a Secretary for the purpose of calling the roll and getting at the wishes of the several members, as to which of the gentlemen should be Chairman.

Mr. STETSON moved that Mr. CLARK, of Orleans, be added, which was accepted, and the motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. SEYMOUR then proceeded to call the roll, from a printed list, Mr. CLARK keeping tally.

When the Clerk had proceeded a little way with the call, Capt. RYNDERS wanted to know what they were calling, the disputed or undisputed. He was a contesting delegate, and as such should insist on being called.

He claimed to be a delegate.

When the list of District of New-York was reached, the name of Mr. SAVAGE was called, that gentleman voted for Mr. BRISTOL.

Mr. MINNA, of Albany, then sprung to his feet and said he contested that seat, and that if Mr. SAVAGE was allowed to vote he should claim a vote also—if not, he would not vote.

Nothing was decided, but the Secretary went on till he came to the XIVth District, when the name of Mr. BARK was called and his vote cast.

Mr. RYNDERS insisted that if Mr. BARK voted he must vote.

The Secretaries said they should decline to receive the votes of contestants.

Mr. LORRELL, (Hunker), of Montgomery, moved that no contestants be allowed to vote on the preliminary organization.

Mr. WHEELER, of New-York, said he was not a contestant. He had the certificate of the Inspectors of Election, and the only certificate given for his district. He had a clear right to vote, and no other man had that right.

Mr. JOHN VAN BUREN claims Mr. WHEELER's seat.

Mr. BARK, of New-York, whose seat is contested by Capt. RYNDERS, took the same ground. He alone had a certificate.

He charged, distinctly, that seats were contested simply for the purpose of influencing the temporary organization of the Convention.

He avowed himself strongly in favor of union and harmony in the party.

Capt. RYNDERS replied with great spirit, and declared it untrue that he had no shadow of claim to a seat. He never claimed anything to which he had no shadow of right.

[Laughter and cheers.] He was a true Delegate. He had evidence to show that he was chosen by a majority of the legal voters of his Ward.

If he did not convince the Convention that he was entitled to a seat, he should not go home and bawl. [Cheers.] He further charged that he could not have got a certificate from those Inspectors if he had received every legal vote in the Ward.

The General Committee had transcended their powers in the matter, as would abundantly appear before this question was through with.

Mr. GRANT, (Hunker) of Oswego, moved as an amendment, that those contestants only, who have regular certificates of election, vote on this question.

The amendment was adopted by a strong vote.

JOHN VAN BUREN called for the Yeas and Nays, which was seconded by others.

Voices—You shan't get the Yeas and Nays. There is no way to get it.

There was a great deal of noise, a hundred talking a once, as was the case half the time.

The Secretary, in a little while of the confusion, began with the first District of New-York.

Mr. MC CARTHY, of New-York, (Barnburner) charged that the Secretary had a list of Delegates made out to suit the purposes of one party, and told him there was another list of a different character.

The Secretary called Mr. SAVAGE, who voted BRISTOL.

A number of voices denounced the calling of Mr. MINNA, the contestant.

The members were all addressing "Mr. Secretary," ignoring the idea of any existing Chairman altogether.

Mr. MC CARTHY, (Barnburner), of Onondaga, moved that all who had credentials might vote.

Great confusion now succeeded, Capt. RYNDERS denouncing some man who, he said, was in the talk talking and intermeddling with business, but who, he said, was not a member of the Convention, and telling a man

behind him, who called him to order, that he might go to the devil.

Still greater confusion and hisses.

Mr. RICE moved that the two Secretaries decide between the contestants for this vote.

Cries of "No, no, no."

Mr. ALLEN, a contestant from New-York, said he did not want to vote till his case was disposed of.

[Cheers.]

Mr. COCHRANE, of New-York, said his seat was contested or he was contesting a seat, whichever way you please to have it.

He insisted that those who had the certificate of the Inspectors alone should be allowed to vote in temporary organization.

JOHN VAN BUREN said his seat was contested, and that it was never otherwise when he came there.

[Roars of laughter.] He was in favor of having those who had the certificates vote on the preliminary organization.

He went on to say that the Democratic strength of the Fifteenth Ward was so powerful—there being 1,500 Federal majority there—that it would require at least two men to represent it in this Convention.

He was willing he should represent the District till he (Mr. Van Buren) was given his seat, and then he would represent the District for the balance of the Convention.

Mr. VAN BUREN continued in this strain, the Convention frequently answering him with shouts of laughter.

Mr. COCHRANE amended his motion so as to allow all contestants who had certificates from any number of Inspectors or officers to vote.

Capt. RYNDERS moved to lay the motion on the table, which was carried.

Mr. COCHRANE of New-York was called and voted BRISTOL.

Mr. RYNDERS demanded to be called.

Mr. GLOVER said he was there representing a District of New-York City. He believed Mr. RYNDERS was not a member of the Convention.

He believed Mr. RYNDERS was sent on here because he was the only man who could be found in the State who had influence enough for the work.

Hisses from the Barnburners.

He was called, and both voted from the XVth District.

JOHN MC KEON was called, when LORENZO R. SHEPARD demanded to be called.

He voted, and that completed the New-York Delegation, showing almost half the Delegation called to vote.

The list was completed, and the absentees called.

It was demanded by several voices that Chautauque County be again called.

The Secretary called, and both Delegates voted LAPHAM.

JOHN STEVENS, of Onondaga, (Soft Shell), said the members had voted before, and that one of them voted for BRISTOL.

A delegate suggested that the Secretary go through the list, and that they all vote twice.

The result was called for. It was generally understood that the Hunkers were ahead.

Some ten or fifteen minutes were spent by the officers and Tellers in arranging among themselves the manner of proceeding.

The roll was called, and that the vote stood 71 for BRISTOL and 65 for LAPHAM.

[Cheers.]

Mr. LAPHAM immediately moved that the nomination of Mr. BRISTOL be made unanimous, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. BRISTOL took the chair, amid the cheers of the Convention.

He thanked the Convention for the honor conferred on him, and then he turned to a party which knew no North, no South, no East, no West, which was received with deafening applause.

So at 5 o'clock the Convention had a temporary President.

The gentlemen who had served were continued as temporary Secretaries.

Mr. GRANT (Hunker) of Oswego, moved a Committee of One from each Judicial District to nominate permanent officers.

Mr. BOWNE moved that the Committee be elected by the delegations from the several districts.

Mr. MC KEON opposed this, insisting that the Convention, by the unanimous adoption of the motion of Mr. BRISTOL, had expressed the desire to have the Convention, and that, therefore, as usual, he should appoint this Committee.

Mr. SHEPARD advocated the amendment, disclaiming any desire that the President be elected.

Mr. BOWNE withdrew his amendment.

Mr. SHEPARD renewed it.

Mr. SHEPARD appealed to the magnanimity of the minority not to insist on this display of discord.

It was not the Democracy that he desired to see in the Convention, but the Democracy that he desired to see in the Convention.

Mr. BOWNE said he was not actuated by distrust of the Chair, but he thought the course he proposed was sanctioned by usage.

Mr. GRANT moved that the roll be called, and that each Delegate name his candidate for permanent President.

This was generally opposed, and was finally withdrawn by the mover.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. WHEELER, of Livingston, moved that the President appoint a committee on each contested case.

Adopted.

The Convention then adjourned (at 24 o'clock) till 5 P. M.

The Convention met at 5 o'clock, when the President announced the following Committee on permanent officers: Vth District, Mr. GRANT, of Oswego; 1st District, Mr. COMPTON, of New-York; 11th District, Mr. ADAMS, of Suffolk; 11th District, Mr. STEVENS, of Ulster; 11th District, Mr. WALTON, of Warren; 11th District, Mr. NEW, of Chautauque; 11th District, Mr. INGHAM, of Cayuga; 11th District, Mr. LOCKWOOD, of Erie.

[The reporter here furnished a list of contested seats, which was so managed by the telegraph as to be wholly uninteresting.]

As soon as the Committee were announced, Capt. RYNDERS said that with unanimous consent he would make a statement.

Since the adjournment he had met Aid. BARK, and found that the Aid. BARK's certificate was from the same who had furnished him with his certificate. He could hold a seat from no such source.

He should never for a moment have contested the seat if he had known what the facts were. But here were the facts, and if any body said that if any body had them as a specimen of New-York politics, [Roars of laughter, which continued for some time.]

They talk about men of straw, continued the Captain. Every body knows I am not the man of straw. He contended that he was not the man of straw, but that he was the man of straw, and that Aid. BARK was the man of straw.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

The Convention then unanimously adopted a resolution thanking Captain RYNDERS for his honorable course.

Mr. BROWN of Oswego, and Mr. STETSON of Clinton declined serving on the Committee on the case of Messrs. GLOVER and TOMPKINS, on which they both were appointed. The President was authorized to fill the vacancy, and the Convention adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

9 o'clock, P. M.—Things are going on at a rapid rate. Boffies and guns firing, with a band playing on the plaza of the Syracuse House.

The crowd is greater than ever, and caucusing is going on. Strictly so. Seymour's friends are pushing him, but they have stiff opposition.

Mr. SICKLES is now speaking. Mr. VAN BUREN follows.

The Democratic Convention for Madison and Oswego to-day nominated Hon. W. J. HOGAN, of Madison, and Hon. J. C. RICHMOND, of Oswego, for Congress. Each County had its yeas and nays received eight to four for Hancock, the present member.

No Extra Session of the Senate—The Investigation.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1852.

No Extra Session of the Senate has been called. The retiring Postmaster General left for Buffalo to-night. Mr. Hubbard will be here on the 11th.

Mr. Soule's Committee, to investigate the Gardner case, examined to-day the Editor of The Telegraph newspaper, and E. Harriman, a correspondent. The Mayor is taking testimony in

the same case. Hon. Geo. Evans, of Maine, refuses to attend as a witness. It is quite certain that Gardner never had a mine in Mexico.

The Corwin Committee have been taking testimony to-day. Nothing will come out of it. C. B. A.

Massachusetts Whig State Convention.

WORCESTER, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1852.

The Whig State Convention assembled here to-day; every part of the State was represented.

Boston sent near 1,000 Delegates. Col. Bullock of Worcester presided and addressed the Convention at length.

He enforced upon the Whigs the duty of aiding by the decision of the National Convention. He eulogized General Scott as being highly worthy of the honor of being President, and endorsed the National platform to the highest extent as being composed in equal portions of Northern and Southern Union and well calculated to carry on the Ship of State as a glorious triumph.

He called upon the Whigs to redeem the State, and restore it to its former glory, and asked for harmony and concord in the proceedings of the Convention.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The vote for Governor was: J. H. Clifford, of New Bedford, 500 votes; Myron, Lawrence, of Belchertown, 400 votes; John A. Andrew, of South Scituate, 100 votes; 1. The announcement was received with applause, and the nomination unanimously confirmed.

For Lieutenant Governor the vote was: Eliza Huntington, of Lowell, 522 votes; C. C. Parker, of Haverhill, 400 votes; and J. C. Smith, of Andover, 100 votes.

In the afternoon the following ticket for Electors was formed:

1. J. C. Smith, of Andover, and George B. Bliss, of Springfield.

For the Judiciary—J. H. W. Paige, of New Bedford; Geo. A. Crocker, of Taunton; John Gardner, of Dedham; Amos Lawrence, of Boston; Robert G. Shaw, of Boston; and John A. Andrew, of South Scituate.

The resolutions adopted pay a tribute to the fidelity of President Fillmore and his Cabinet—declare that our fathers may rely with confidence on a Whig Administration to protect them and their rights; that General Scott was fairly nominated by the Whig National Convention, and that the party is bound in good faith to sustain him; and to express their determination to discountenance every attempt to break up the Whig party from whatever quarter it may come—that the Whig party of Massachusetts, as Whigs of the Union, will stand by the Constitution, and will support the National Administration, and will oppose every attempt to break up the party.

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